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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume VI—Number 4
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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

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Classification of Offenses.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they became known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny— Theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of

attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in each group, there follows a brief definition of each classification.

1. *Criminal homicide*.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter—includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) Manslaughter by negligence—includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for manslaughter.

2. *Rape*.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery*.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault*.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering*.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. *Larceny— Theft (except auto theft)*.—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. (b) Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft*.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information, which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

Extent of Reporting Area.

The number of police departments contributing one or more crime reports during the calendar year 1935 is shown in the following table. The information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for all cities with population in excess of 10,000. No estimates were available, however, for those with a smaller number of inhabitants and, accordingly, for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were used.

The growth in the crime reporting area is evidenced by the following figures for 1930 to 1935:

Year	Number of cities	Population	Year	Number of cities	Population
1930.....	1,127	45,929,965	1933.....	1,658	62,357,262
1931.....	1,511	51,145,734	1934.....	1,799	62,737,643
1932.....	1,578	53,212,590	1935.....	2,156	64,615,330

The above comparison shows that during 1935 there was an increase of 357 cities as compared with 1934.

In addition to the 2,156 city and village police departments which submitted crime reports during 1935, one or more reports were received during that period from 766 sheriffs and State police units and from 10 agencies in possessions of the United States. This makes a grand total of 2,932 agencies contributing crime reports during 1935.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	983	889	90	60,281,688	58,070,229	96
1. Cities over 250,000.....	37	36	97	29,605,500	29,415,100	99
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	57	56	98	7,850,312	7,726,812	98
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	104	99	95	6,980,467	6,647,807	95
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	191	178	93	6,638,544	6,210,921	94
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	594	530	88	9,116,925	8,069,589	88

NOTE.—The above table does not include 1,267 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 6,545,101. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns whereas the rural townships are of varying population figures.

MONTHLY RETURNS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.

In table 1 there is presented the number of offenses known to the police during the calendar year 1935 as reported by the police departments of 1,423 cities with a combined population of 57,222,252. The figures are also presented for the cities divided into six groups according to size.

In addition to showing the number of offenses reported, the data are presented in terms of the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants. Expressed in the latter terms the murder rate for 1935 was 6. It should be noted that this figure includes all willful felonious killings, but that excusable homicides (killing in self-defense, killing a person engaged in the commission of a felony, killing a criminal who is resisting arrest, and the like) have been excluded. It may be noted generally that the figures for cities with more than 50,000 inhabitants are considerably larger than those for the smaller communities.

The number of offenses of robbery, expressed in terms of the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants, varies directly with the size of the city. This perfect variation occurs, however, for no other type of offense, but generally speaking the crime rates are substantially higher in the larger cities than in the communities with less than 100,000 inhabitants.

With reference to the number of offenses reported by the total of 1,423 cities, the data indicate that more than half of the total offenses included in table 1 were cases of larceny. This is as might be expected,

since it is probably the least serious of the offenses included in this tabulation.

Burglaries and auto thefts account for 38.6 percent of the total crimes. In other words, larcenies, burglaries and auto thefts account for nine-tenths of the total offenses listed in table 1. Although the robberies represented only 4.6 percent of the total crimes, there were 37,967 robberies reported by the police departments represented in this compilation. Willful homicides, negligent homicides, rapes and aggravated assaults constitute the remaining 4.5 percent of the offenses reported. (It should be noted that the percentages referred to above have been based on the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, in order to eliminate differences in the population represented for several of the offense classes.) A percentage distribution of the offenses included in table 1 is shown herewith:

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent	Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
Total.....	1,429.4	100.0	Robbery.....	66.4	4.6
Larceny.....	747.0	52.3	Assault.....	45.7	3.2
Burglary.....	310.0	21.7	Rape.....	7.2	.5
Auto theft.....	241.8	16.9	Murder.....	6.0	.4
			Negligent manslaughter.....	5.3	.4

Most of the cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants made a distinction in their reports between the number of larcenies in which the value of property stolen was more than \$50 and the cases in which the property was valued at less than \$50. A separate compilation of that information yields the following figures:

Population group	Larceny-theft	
	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value
25 cities over 250,000; total population, 18,006,400:		
Number of offenses known.....	17,130	113,925
Rate per 100,000.....	94.9	630.5
49 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 6,804,112:		
Number of offenses known.....	7,006	55,211
Rate per 100,000.....	103.0	811.4

Of the 193,281 larcenies classified according to the value of the property stolen, 24,145 (12.5 percent) were cases in which the value of the property exceeded \$50.

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

JANUARY TO DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE, 1935

BASED ON REPORTS OF 1,423 CITIES — POPULATION 57,222,252

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

NUMBER OF OFFENSES

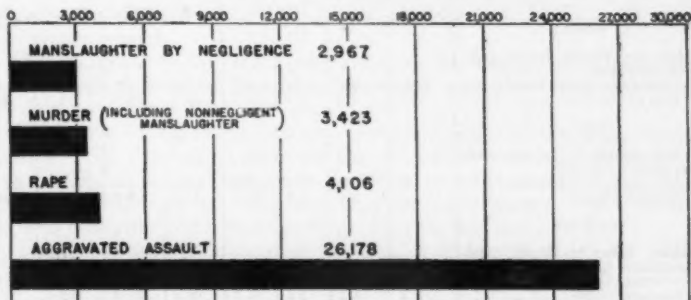


FIGURE 1.

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

JANUARY TO DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE, 1935

BASED ON REPORTS OF 1,423 CITIES — POPULATION 57,222,252

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

NUMBER OF OFFENSES

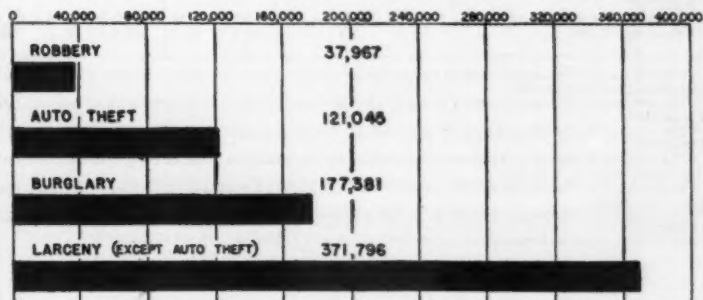


FIGURE 2.

TABLE 1.—*Offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1935; number and rates per 100,000, by population groups*

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
34 cities over 250,000; total population, 28,682,940:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,883	¹ 1,921	2,355	24,977	13,104	85,557	² 165,017	³ 62,472
Rate per 100,000.....	6.6	7.1	8.2	87.1	45.7	298.3	777.3	290.2
GROUP II								
53 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,344,612:								
Number of offenses known.....	520	289	499	4,556	4,189	31,460	66,775	22,302
Rate per 100,000.....	7.1	3.9	6.8	62.0	57.0	428.3	909.2	303.7
GROUP III								
82 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 5,594,109:								
Number of offenses known.....	350	242	283	3,201	3,621	19,547	44,715	13,019
Rate per 100,000.....	6.3	4.3	5.1	57.5	65.1	351.3	803.6	234.0
GROUP IV								
145 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,058,168:								
Number of offenses known.....	231	177	287	2,100	2,114	16,309	38,934	9,982
Rate per 100,000.....	4.6	3.5	5.7	41.5	41.8	322.4	769.7	197.3
GROUP V								
428 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 6,587,438:								
Number of offenses known.....	277	216	394	2,116	2,286	16,205	39,012	9,422
Rate per 100,000.....	4.2	3.3	6.0	32.1	34.7	246.0	592.2	143.0
GROUP VI								
681 cities under 10,000; total population, 3,985,325:								
Number of offenses known.....	162	122	288	1,017	864	8,303	17,343	3,948
Rate per 100,000.....	4.1	3.1	7.2	25.5	21.7	208.3	435.2	96.6
Total, 1,423 cities; total population, 57,222,252:								
Number of offenses known.....	3,423	⁴ 2,967	4,106	37,967	26,178	177,381	⁵ 371,796	⁶ 121,045
Rate per 100,000.....	6.0	5.3	7.2	66.4	45.7	310.0	747.0	241.8

¹ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 32 cities with a total population of 26,954,400.² The number of offenses and rate for larceny—*theft* are based on reports of 32 cities with a total population of 21,229,400.³ The number of offenses and rate for auto theft are based on reports of 33 cities with a total population of 21,528,300.⁴ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 1,421 cities with a total population of 55,494,052.⁵ The number of offenses and rate for larceny—*theft* are based on reports of 1,421 cities with a total population of 49,769,052.⁶ The number of offenses and rate for auto theft are based on reports of 1,422 cities with a total population of 50,067,952.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1935.

Compilations for years prior to 1935 have indicated rather definite seasonal variations in the number of offenses of the various types. These general trends have again been evidenced during 1935. In table 2 may be found the daily average number of offenses reported during 1935 by the police departments of 87 cities, each having a population in excess of 100,000, the combined population being 36,027,212.

The figures for murder and aggravated assault are highest in the hot summer months, July, August, and September. This confirms the trends for prior years. It is interesting to note that the daily murder average for July is substantially higher than the figure for any other month.

On the other hand, the highest figures for negligent manslaughter occurred in the fourth quarter of the year, and this was likewise true for the figures for 1933 and 1934.

The daily averages for robbery, burglary, and larceny show seasonal trends with the high points in the first and fourth quarters of the year. This seasonal variation is quite marked for robbery, but is less noticeable in the burglary and larceny figures. (For robbery figures covering the 6-year period 1930-35, see table 11.)

The compilation presented in table 2 indicates that the highest averages for auto theft occurred in March and April.

TABLE 2.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 87 cities over 100,000, January to December, inclusive, 1935

[Total population, 36,027,212, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January.....	6.5	5.4	7.1	101.0	37.2	344.3	616.5	240.4
February.....	6.1	4.8	6.7	90.0	42.9	357.3	627.8	243.8
March.....	5.9	6.5	8.0	89.2	46.8	372.7	663.5	263.7
April.....	6.7	6.9	6.8	88.7	46.6	345.9	648.3	250.9
May.....	5.8	5.7	9.8	79.6	50.3	316.6	616.4	250.3
June.....	6.0	4.5	7.7	72.0	51.5	295.8	611.9	216.4
July.....	8.1	5.6	8.8	65.6	52.4	291.2	605.6	307.1
August.....	6.8	4.8	8.5	71.0	55.8	292.5	617.6	217.6
September.....	7.2	5.3	8.7	70.4	51.0	299.7	618.9	252.4
October.....	6.8	8.0	8.2	73.8	48.3	303.5	680.6	250.3
November.....	6.5	7.3	8.2	79.5	43.8	318.3	679.9	239.6
December.....	6.5	7.7	5.1	90.5	41.6	312.3	624.3	216.0
January to December.....	6.6	6.1	7.8	80.9	47.4	320.6	635.0	232.3

¹ Daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 85 cities with a total population of 34,299,012.

² Daily averages for larceny—thrift are based on reports of 85 cities with a total population of 28,574,012.

³ Daily averages for auto theft are based on reports of 86 cities with a total population of 28,572,912.

⁴ The high rape average for May is largely due to the receipt of a single report listing 41 such offenses.

MONTHLY CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

FOR CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND OVER — 87 CITIES; POPULATION 36,027,212

PERIOD COVERED — JANUARY TO DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE, 1935

DAILY AVERAGE

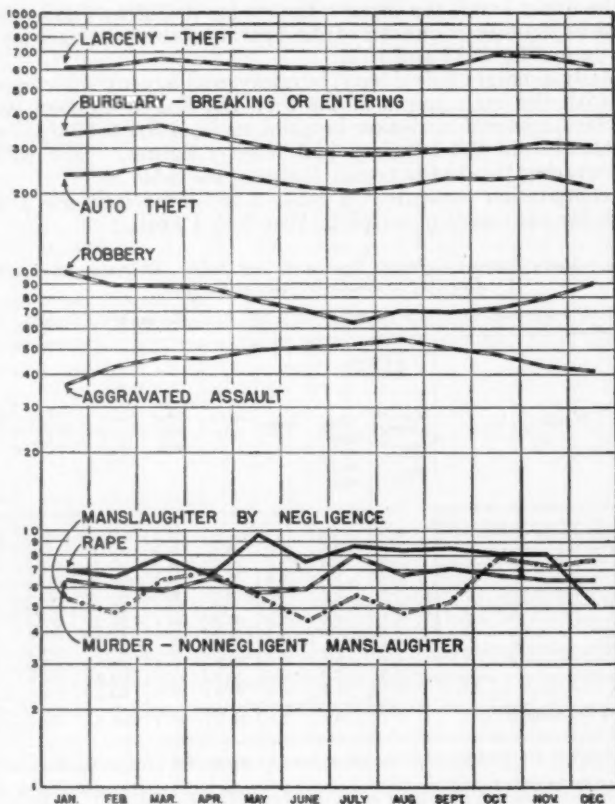


FIGURE 3.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-35.

In order to make available data showing annual trends in the amount of serious crime known to the police, there is presented in table 3 the number of offenses reported for 1931-35 by the police departments of 74 of the larger cities with an aggregate population of 21,023,312.

The compilation shows that in 1935 there has been a rather substantial decrease in the number of offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. This figure represents willful felonious homicides. It is suggested that the decrease may be largely attributable to the fact that during 1935 it was ascertained that many police departments had been including as felonious homicides cases which were excusable in nature, such as the killing of a felon who was resisting arrest by a police officer. Such cases were subsequently excluded, together with instances of killing in self-defense by private individuals, and this modification in the scoring of homicides may account for a rather substantial portion of the decrease shown for 1935.

With reference to the robbery and auto theft classifications, it may be noted that the 1935 figures represent a decrease of 35.2 percent as compared with the figures for 1931. The table shows an uninterrupted decrease in the number of robberies and auto thefts reported during the past 5 years. Robberies decreased from 21,999 in 1931 to 14,248 in 1935, and auto thefts from 96,300 in 1931 to 62,406 in 1935. The decreases for those two offenses during 1935 as compared with the preceding year were quite substantial, amounting to 16.3 percent for robbery and 14.1 percent for auto theft.

There were 76,001 burglaries reported for 1935, compared with 83,459 for 1934. This represents a decrease of 8.9 percent. For aggravated assault and larceny there were no significant changes as compared with prior periods.

The cases listed under the heading of manslaughter by negligence consist largely of automobile fatalities, and it will be observed that the figures for 1934 and 1935 are considerably lower than for the 3 preceding years. This is probably due largely to the fact that in 1934 it was ascertained that quite a number of the police departments had listed as actual offenses of negligent manslaughter all cases of automobile fatalities. During 1934 considerable stress was placed upon the fact that deaths resulting from automobile accidents should be carried under this classification only if the driver of the automobile was guilty of gross criminal negligence. The exclusion of many cases of deaths resulting from automobile accidents in which it was not thought that there was present a degree of negligence sufficient to warrant prosecution has undoubtedly played a large part in bring about the reduced figures for 1934 and 1935.

ANNUAL CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

FOR CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND OVER — 74 CITIES; POPULATION 21,023,312

PERIOD COVERED — JANUARY TO DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE, 1931-1935

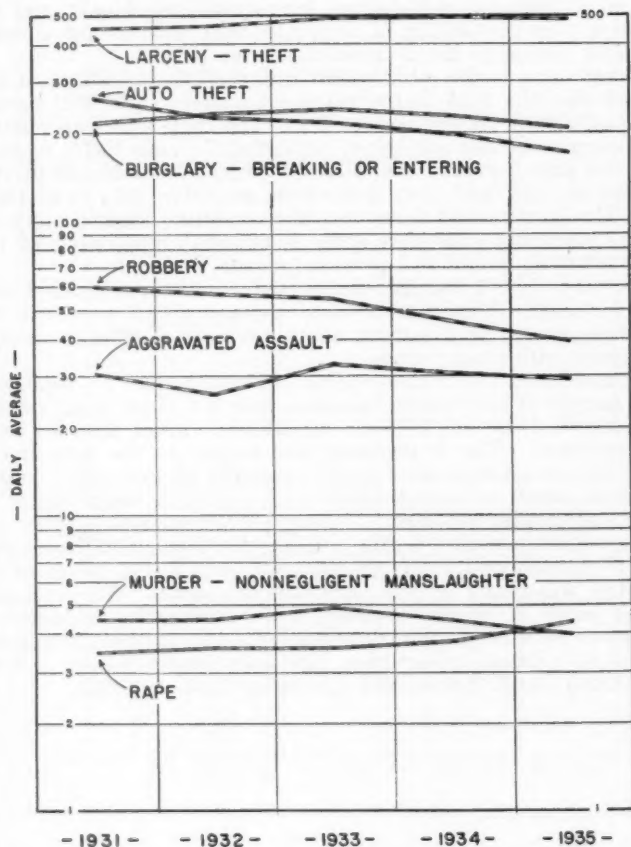


FIGURE 4.

TABLE 3.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 74 cities over 100,000, January to December, inclusive, 1931-35

[Total population 21,023,312, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known:								
1931.....	1,649	1,524	1,229	21,999	11,174	79,465	166,043	96,300
1932.....	1,656	1,179	1,308	20,880	9,825	84,878	169,173	82,154
1933.....	1,778	1,401	1,324	20,025	12,104	87,846	181,325	78,727
1934.....	1,656	1,941	1,403	17,017	11,282	83,459	181,974	72,666
1935.....	1,455	1,050	1,597	14,248	10,765	76,001	179,703	62,406
Daily average:								
1931.....	4.5	4.2	3.5	60.3	30.6	217.7	454.9	263.8
1932.....	4.5	3.2	3.6	57.0	26.8	231.9	462.2	224.5
1933.....	4.9	3.8	3.6	54.9	33.2	240.7	496.8	215.7
1934.....	4.5	2.6	3.8	46.6	30.9	228.7	498.6	190.1
1935.....	4.0	2.6	4.4	39.0	29.5	208.2	492.3	171.0

¹ The large decrease in the number of offenses of negligent manslaughter reported for 1934 and 1935 is undoubtedly due to a change in the procedure employed in scoring cases of that type.

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.

In table 4 there is presented information regarding the number of police departments whose reports were employed in the preparation of figures representing crime rates for the individual States. This information is included here in order to show the number of such contributors according to size of city, and it is believed it will be helpful in evaluating the crime data for individual States, since table 1 has indicated that there is a noticeable tendency for the large cities to report higher crime rates than the smaller communities. It should be further observed that in several instances the number of records entering into the construction of State rates is quite limited. In some cases the figures for individual States are based on reports from only one to six police departments. Obviously, the crime rates based on such a limited number of records may differ considerably from the figures which would result if reports were available from all urban communities in the State.

In table 5 there are presented the crime rates for the individual States, together with figures for nine geographic divisions of the country.

TABLE 4.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to December, inclusive, 1935

Division and State	Population						Total
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 163 cities; total population, 5,490,083	2	12	10	23	60	56	163
Middle Atlantic: 357 cities; total population, 17,464,764	6	8	19	29	120	175	357
East North Central: 363 cities; total popula- tion, 15,279,962	9	10	23	43	91	187	363
West North Central: 150 cities; total popula- tion, 4,138,399	3	5	5	9	51	77	150
South Atlantic: 191 cities; total population, 3,842,500	2	6	11	14	21	37	91
East South Central: 34 cities; total population, 1,687,835	3	2	2	4	16	7	34
West South Central: 72 cities; total popula- tion, 3,040,817	3	5	5	8	21	30	72
Mountain: 60 cities; total population, 1,120,941	1	1	2	5	13	38	60
Pacific: 133 cities; total population, 5,156,901	5	4	5	10	35	71	133
New England:							
Maine.....			1	1	5	8	15
New Hampshire.....			1	1	5	6	13
Vermont.....					2	7	9
Massachusetts.....	1	9	5	11	37	29	91
Rhode Island.....	1		2	4	4	3	14
Connecticut.....		4	1	6	7	3	21
Middle Atlantic:							
New York.....	3	4	5	10	39	69	130
New Jersey.....	1	1	5	12	28	43	90
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	9	7	53	63	137
East North Central:							
Ohio.....	5	3	4	14	27	57	110
Indiana.....	1	4	3	7	12	12	39
Illinois.....	1	1	7	9	24	40	52
Michigan.....	1	2	7	6	17	37	60
Wisconsin.....	1		2	7	11	21	42
West North Central:							
Minnesota.....	2	1			10	24	27
Iowa.....		1	3	4	7	10	25
Missouri.....	1		1	2	9	11	24
North Dakota.....				1	3	5	9
South Dakota.....				1	3	4	10
Nebraska.....		1	1		6	9	17
Kansas.....		2		1	11	14	28
South Atlantic:							
Delaware.....		1					1
Maryland.....	1			2	1	2	6
Virginia.....		2	1	4	5	10	22
West Virginia.....			2	2	2	8	14
North Carolina.....			4	2	7	6	19
South Carolina.....			2	1			3
Georgia.....			2		3	5	10
Florida.....		3		3	3	6	15
East South Central:							
Kentucky.....	1		1	2	4	2	10
Tennessee.....		2			2	3	8
Alabama.....	1		1	1	2	2	7
Mississippi.....				1	8		9
West South Central:							
Arkansas.....			1	1	3	2	7
Louisiana.....	1		1	2	3		7
Oklahoma.....		2		2	7	21	23
Texas.....	2	3	3	3	8	7	26
Mountain:							
Montana.....				1	2	5	8
Idaho.....					1	5	6
Wyoming.....					2	2	4
Colorado.....	1		1	1	4	9	16
New Mexico.....				1	2	1	4
Arizona.....			1				1
Utah.....		1		1		9	12
Nevada.....					1	3	4
Pacific:							
Washington.....	1	2		2	8	4	17
Oregon.....	1			1	3	8	13
California.....	3	2	5	7	24	62	108

¹ Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—Rate per 100,000, offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1935

Division and State	Murder, negligent man- slaughter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated as- sault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England.....	1.2	7.1	19.4	13.3	390.2	474.3	217.7
Middle Atlantic ¹	4.4	7.2	26.2	32.7	141.4	348.3	160.9
East North Central ²	5.0	7.8	119.4	38.4	344.1	782.3	203.0
West North Central.....	4.3	5.3	70.7	20.4	330.5	816.5	279.2
South Atlantic ³	13.9	6.6	69.2	155.6	437.5	1,111.1	302.2
East South Central.....	23.9	4.5	120.3	162.3	526.8	686.0	285.6
West South Central.....	13.5	5.0	78.6	55.4	494.1	1,218.6	301.8
Mountain.....	7.0	8.5	87.5	24.3	499.1	1,190.2	337.8
Pacific.....	4.0	9.4	61.2	29.3	497.1	1,108.9	398.9
New England:							
Maine.....	.4	5.4	17.9	22.5	313.4	490.3	250.5
New Hampshire.....		8.9	4.7	5.2	171.3	301.6	53.2
Vermont.....		4.0	12.0	4.0	67.8	103.8	77.1
Massachusetts.....	1.2	8.8	22.8	13.7	275.2	437.2	253.1
Rhode Island.....	1.7	1.2	6.9	9.6	213.4	368.9	90.4
Connecticut.....	1.7	4.9	19.4	14.1	307.7	611.5	217.3
Middle Atlantic:							
New York ⁴	4.3	7.8	15.7	30.1	90.7	424.0	157.2
New Jersey.....	5.0	4.4	38.4	51.2	352.1	540.2	190.3
Pennsylvania.....	4.5	7.0	43.2	30.8	163.7	225.6	148.4
East North Central:							
Ohio.....	7.0	4.8	94.2	40.3	364.4	939.2	226.8
Indiana.....	4.7	7.6	85.4	42.1	366.9	921.8	285.2
Illinois.....	5.7	5.4	224.2	40.8	453.5	497.1	186.6
Michigan.....	3.3	16.9	48.4	42.2	220.2	933.7	195.4
Wisconsin.....	.9	4.3	10.4	8.6	134.5	640.6	116.6
West North Central:							
Minnesota.....	1.6	2.2	69.5	15.2	366.2	451.2	360.8
Iowa.....	2.8	3.7	54.6	5.7	322.5	877.5	247.7
Missouri.....	6.5	10.0	78.7	36.6	307.2	1,052.5	228.2
North Dakota.....	1.9	7.6	93.1	6.7	343.0	756.3	166.2
South Dakota.....	3.5	12.3	67.5	7.0	213.0	520.3	180.6
Nebraska.....	6.3	3.3	55.6	11.7	211.3	545.2	429.2
Kansas.....	5.7	2.7	88.4	25.7	440.8	1,295.6	177.9
South Atlantic:							
Delaware.....	7.5	1.9	27.2	58.2	263.6	664.2	228.0
Maryland.....	4.8	6.6	40.5	9.4	238.6	497.2	304.0
Virginia.....	18.4	14.4	82.8	258.0	515.4	1,585.3	281.7
West Virginia.....	9.3	4.7	36.9	59.1	351.9	736.0	193.5
North Carolina.....	19.8	7.3	65.7	523.3	454.2	813.1	288.1
South Carolina.....	16.5	7.7	40.0	152.3	203.4	1,905.4	125.5
Georgia.....	21.9	3.6	30.1	82.9	398.8	1,505.8	185.0
Florida.....	23.4	3.2	81.9	130.3	702.5	1,421.5	286.1
East South Central:							
Kentucky.....	15.5	3.4	139.5	178.8	648.8	1,205.7	313.2
Tennessee.....	29.7	6.1	158.0	206.6	445.8	469.7	348.7
Alabama.....	30.0	2.1	70.0	108.1	545.9	440.1	235.1
Mississippi.....	14.9	9.1	50.6	88.8	354.5	562.4	70.6
West South Central:							
Arkansas.....	16.8	4.6	121.4	92.4	612.3	1,090.4	254.4
Louisiana.....	16.4	2.6	44.7	113.2	232.4	527.5	168.4
Oklahoma.....	7.9	8.5	106.0	40.9	610.8	1,291.8	208.4
Texas.....	14.3	5.9	72.7	87.6	523.1	1,495.5	400.5
Mountain:							
Montana.....	8.0	5.7	30.8	14.8	163.3	1,195.6	120.2
Idaho.....	3.6	7.2	32.2	23.2	270.0	1,115.8	269.3
Wyoming.....	1.9	5.7	45.9	9.6	317.7	1,651.8	269.9
Colorado.....	7.0	6.1	113.1	21.2	617.7	1,071.9	238.8
New Mexico.....	9.1	9.1	67.6	16.5	455.1	1,632.3	243.1
Arizona.....	14.4	20.4	114.7	60.3	603.2	1,249.8	731.5
Utah.....	3.3	8.6	71.8	20.1	418.8	1,028.9	374.5
Nevada.....	16.2	10.8	83.8	13.5	646.3	2,401.2	951.8
Pacific:							
Washington.....	3.7	2.9	78.5	32.5	666.2	1,277.4	394.9
Oregon.....	2.6	3.7	92.6	14.9	694.9	1,486.6	299.4
California.....	4.3	11.4	54.1	30.2	440.5	1,032.6	410.7

¹ The rates for larceny—theft and auto theft are based on reports of 356 cities with a total population of 10,310,464.

² The rate for larceny—theft is based on reports of 362 cities with a total population of 14,981,062.

³ Includes report of District of Columbia.

⁴ The rates for larceny—theft and auto theft are based on reports of 129 cities.

⁵ The rate for larceny—theft is based on reports of 109 cities.

Table 5A includes for the 6 States which are represented by the largest number of contributors of crime reports the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants for the cities divided into 6 groups according to size. The grouping of the cities is similar to that employed in table 1. The number of police departments whose reports were employed in the compilation of each set of figures may be ascertained by referring to table 4.

TABLE 5A.—Offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1935; number per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

State and Population Group	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
CALIFORNIA							
Group I.....	5.1	13.8	63.6	36.6	461.9	994.9	472.5
Group II.....	3.5	11.7	37.2	15.1	453.5	979.5	353.8
Group III.....	1.9	7.6	79.1	35.9	494.3	1,428.5	466.2
Group IV.....	3.7	2.8	29.4	19.7	454.6	1,035.8	301.8
Group V.....	3.4	6.2	24.4	10.7	351.3	1,055.5	232.0
Group VI.....	3.1	10.0	26.8	22.8	313.2	888.3	222.7
MICHIGAN							
Group I.....	3.6	25.1	60.8	61.5	180.2	1,148.2	210.6
Group II.....	2.4	10.6	26.8	48.5	371.5	989.1	247.4
Group III.....	3.5	7.8	65.0	20.6	367.7	926.1	275.2
Group IV.....	3.8	9.1	17.7	7.7	157.8	758.6	147.2
Group V.....	3.2	6.3	26.0	15.8	167.8	395.4	99.6
Group VI.....	2.0	7.2	19.7	7.6	133.0	278.8	46.3
NEW JERSEY							
Group I.....	7.6	2.5	74.7	102.5	532.2	833.3	392.2
Group II.....	.8	.8	28.0	22.9	447.0	578.5	179.8
Group III.....	4.3	5.6	44.2	49.8	439.1	779.7	237.7
Group IV.....	4.1	5.5	30.7	42.2	289.8	463.9	185.9
Group V.....	5.3	5.6	22.0	29.9	222.7	333.3	76.1
Group VI.....	4.4	4.0	12.7	26.7	207.7	293.2	52.9
NEW YORK							
Group I.....	4.8	8.4	16.4	33.7	55.3	414.4	210.8
Group II.....	4.8	8.3	18.7	21.6	278.5	545.1	211.6
Group III.....	1.6	2.7	14.9	24.0	235.7	361.4	177.1
Group IV.....	1.9	4.9	8.7	18.8	171.7	503.1	98.9
Group V.....	1.1	5.1	13.2	12.4	202.6	420.9	114.9
Group VI.....	2.1	5.6	6.6	12.4	144.4	249.7	50.3
OHIO							
Group I.....	8.9	5.3	125.5	47.8	389.9	1,194.2	278.6
Group II.....	8.6	2.9	112.4	75.0	450.5	936.3	274.4
Group III.....	5.1	1.9	51.0	10.9	341.8	588.2	111.7
Group IV.....	3.3	4.9	46.4	23.2	328.3	750.5	163.3
Group V.....	3.1	3.8	43.9	17.4	296.6	688.0	139.8
Group VI.....	3.4	6.8	27.8	16.5	231.0	355.5	107.1
PENNSYLVANIA							
Group I.....	5.7	6.7	57.0	34.3	161.2	192.4	163.0
Group II.....	.8	13.1	24.8	24.0	286.2	405.6	205.1
Group III.....	4.3	7.3	38.8	35.7	203.3	349.7	199.9
Group IV.....	3.7	8.2	27.9	24.7	184.5	265.4	139.3
Group V.....	3.0	5.1	26.3	26.8	107.2	176.0	82.1
Group VI.....	3.1	5.7	16.2	15.9	96.5	145.1	44.4

¹ The rates for larceny—*theft* and auto theft are based on reports of 2 cities.

² The rate for larceny—*theft* is based on reports of 4 cities.

Data for Individual Cities.

Crime data for States and for the entire Nation are essential to individuals and organizations studying the problem of crime from the viewpoint of a State or of the entire country, and compilations designed to present such information are included in this bulletin. However, the handling of crime is largely a problem to be solved by each individual city and a maximum degree of success will be obtained

if the public generally is informed concerning the nature and extent of the local crime problem. In order to make such data readily available to interested individuals and civic organizations, there is presented in the following table the number of offenses reported by the police departments of individual cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants during the calendar year 1935.

It doubtless will be desirable for a local community to make a comparison between its figures and the average figures for cities with approximately the same population. Such average figures may be found in table 1. It is likewise important to consider whether the amount of known crime in a given city is increasing or decreasing in comparison with prior periods. It is suggested that comparisons between the figures of two or more individual cities should be made with great caution, because there may be present a large number of peculiar local conditions which may cause the crime rate in a community to be above or below average. More thought should be given to the question whether the amount of known crime approximates a satisfactory standard for the individual community, considering all of the local factors affecting the problem which may be operative in other communities to a greater or lesser degree. It should definitely be remembered that on the whole crime is a community problem chargeable to the entire community rather than to law-enforcement officials only.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime reporting manual has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the manual, and the individual department has so indicated.

TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1935

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Larceny— <i>theft</i>		Auto theft
						\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio.....	15	27	175	179	979	228	1,558	328
Albany, N. Y.....	1	4	39	87	334	69	633	245
Baltimore, Md.....	40	58	349	33	2,089	683	3,135	2,591
Birmingham, Ala.....	94	6	205	221	1,956	415	786	726
Boston, Mass.....	19	84	259	195	1,337	942	2,266	3,979
Bridgeport, Conn.....	2	1	28	8	444	131	677	337
Buffalo, N. Y.....	13	39	114	198	732	179	1,464	1,151
Cambridge, Mass.....		8	35	16	357	120	481	383
Canton, Ohio.....	7	5	187	82	670	(1)	661	287
Chicago, Ill.....	243	184	10,177	1,785	18,857	3,790	13,966	6,726
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	67	36	304	317	1,465	696	4,355	1,072
Cleveland, Ohio.....	80	32	1,419	242	2,966	291	12,356	2,704
Columbus, Ohio.....	23	8	580	216	2,296	(1)	3,721	980
Dallas, Tex.....	62	20	212	456	1,761	208	6,905	1,685
Dayton, Ohio.....	21	5	156	159	841	89	2,473	554
Denver, Colo.....	21	13	448	84	2,380	(1)	2,824	703
Des Moines, Iowa.....	5	5	110	8	578	40	1,564	609
Detroit, Mich.....	60	418	1,013	1,025	3,003	611	18,319	3,808

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1935—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
						\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Duluth, Minn.			32	2	275	129	947	152
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	1	33	27	527	82	600	212
El Paso, Tex.	6	4	49	15	47	48	945	254
Erie, Pa.	1	10	34	39	464	82	398	306
Evansville, Ind.	6	20	40	31	343	49	998	460
Fall River, Mass.		9	28	8	443	57	374	239
Flint, Mich.	7	24	63	152	732	151	1,900	511
Fort Wayne, Ind.	3	2	59	17	413	82	1,136	252
Fort Worth, Tex.	27	9	90	35	973	75	2,484	542
Gary, Ind.	1	2	108	119	372	38	414	223
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	12	28	13	531	94	1,227	330
Hartford, Conn.	3	17	25	36	861	194	1,543	396
Houston, Tex.	54	17	350	227	1,950	514	4,059	1,523
Indianapolis, Ind.	27	22	527	257	2,006	(¹)	6,420	1,555
Jacksonville, Fla.	47	1	233	156	1,015	618	2,941	513
Kansas City, Kans.	13	4	295	57	820	(¹)	1,027	346
Knoxville, Tenn.	32	1	44	34	469	153	448	525
Long Beach, Calif.	2	18	58	23	1,100	234	1,759	444
Los Angeles, Calif.	93	269	933	462	7,369	2,551	9,519	6,081
Louisville, Ky.	35	11	366	542	2,370	554	3,353	1,125
Lowell, Mass.	8	2	17	1	191	23	249	143
Lynn, Mass.	3	10	41	6	613	127	916	237
Memphis, Tenn.	80	16	596	797	1,384	(¹)	352	630
Miami, Fla.	32	2	105	392	1,084	(¹)	581	574
Milwaukee, Wis.	2	30	39	73	742	264	4,407	786
Minneapolis, Minn.	11	5	380	122	1,731	258	801	2,478
Nashville, Tenn.	55	17	260	349	615	478	822	814
Newark, N. J.	34	11	334	458	2,379	(¹)	3,725	1,753
New Bedford, Mass.		459	22	16	498	76	799	295
New Haven, Conn.	1	8	60	15	753	166	1,259	648
New Orleans, La.	75	12	131	480	735	316	906	762
New York, N. Y.	369	628	1,184	2,479	2,788	(¹)	(²)	(³)
Norfolk, Va.	19	5	159	178	754	95	2,060	369
Oakland, Calif.	8	36	189	134	1,435	217	3,214	1,242
Oklahoma City, Okla.	15	11	275	112	1,239	(¹)	2,069	479
Omaha, Nebr.	23	1	168	33	383	65	501	1,322
Peoria, Ill.	4	12	62	15	282	57	339	419
Philadelphia, Pa.	115	137	455	763	2,576	915	2,450	2,130
Pittsburgh, Pa.	37	41	1,057	147	1,699	602	1,134	2,191
Portland, Oreg.	8	12	365	54	2,586	667	4,387	1,000
Providence, R. I.	4	2	22	42	667	105	1,280	246
Reading, Pa.		32	31	15	299	103	458	213
Richmond, Va.	27	43	178	940	1,487	492	4,189	745
Rochester, N. Y.	9	10	28	44	945	124	2,037	794
St. Louis, Mo.	72	100	616	321	2,001	(¹)	9,470	1,854
St. Paul, Minn.	2	13	327	31	1,644	252	1,863	1,136
Salt Lake City, Utah.	5	18	103	39	699	109	1,485	695
San Antonio, Tex.	31	18	293	291	1,399	667	2,660	1,500
San Diego, Calif.	9	19	61	25	337	194	938	678
San Francisco, Calif.	17	13	344	247	1,847	(¹)	7,441	3,573
Scranton, Pa.	2	7	28	36	319	70	408	249
Seattle, Wash.	20	8	414	128	3,117	428	3,215	1,651
Somerville, Mass.		1	27	3	199	42	262	176
South Bend, Ind.	4		47	3	301	62	315	315
Spokane, Wash.	4	1	121	119	994	335	2,305	436
Springfield, Mass.		3	18	44	436	130	976	309
Syracuse, N. Y.	29	40	24	709	152	1,562	588	
Tacoma, Wash.	3	5	53	1	505	46	935	392
Tampa, Fla.	9	2	35	90	331	101	596	97
Toledo, Ohio.	15	16	247	118	1,037	440	(¹)	1,183
Tulsa, Okla.	17	7	238	57	1,094	306	1,882	308
Utica, N. Y.	20	5	18	9	377	73	468	219
Washington, D. C.	59	21	728	244	2,794	1,213	6,074	2,666
Waterbury, Conn.	3	2	14	17	198	72	272	325
Wichita, Kans.	2	1	35	15	613	77	2,337	157
Wilmington, Del.	8	2	29	62	313	108	640	243
Worcester, Mass.	1		26	6	672	193	252	600
Yonkers, N. Y.	3	11	13	37	216	17	228	191
Youngstown, Ohio.	14	4	203	125	689	47	1,102	519

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.² Not reported.³ Is of the 20 offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter for the city of Utica were reported as resulting from the sale of poison liquor.⁴ There were 40 cases of statutory rape reported for a single month.

Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1935.

Comprehensive crime data for rural portions of the United States are not yet available. However, such data as have been obtained for 1935 are presented in table 7. As indicated, the compilation is based on reports received from 194 sheriffs, 8 State police units, and 89 police agencies in villages (places with less than 2,500 inhabitants). A comparison of the percentage distribution of urban and rural crimes discloses that proportionately there were fewer cases of robbery, auto theft, and larceny reported in the rural sections than in urban communities. For the remaining offense classes, however, the proportion was higher for rural areas. The percentage distributions of urban and rural crimes are presented below:

Offense	Percent		Offense	Percent	
	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Total.....	100.0	100.0	Robbery.....	4.6	3.4
Larceny.....	52.3	50.3	Assault.....	3.2	3.8
Burglary.....	21.7	28.3	Rape.....	.6	2.0
Auto theft.....	16.9	10.7	Murder.....	.4	.8
			Negligent manslaughter.....	.4	.7

With reference to the fact that the proportion of offenses against the person was larger in rural areas than in the urban communities, it should be noted that this may partially be due to the failure to maintain offense records (as distinguished from arrest records) in all rural communities. This means that some of the rural crime reports may be incomplete in the sense that they do not include offenses known to have been committed, but for which arrests were not made. On the other hand, it has been observed that there is an increased interest in the development of complete records for rural portions of the country.

TABLE 7.—Offenses known, January to December 1935, inclusive, as reported by 194 sheriffs, 8 State police units, and 89 village officers

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Offenses known.....	274	235	701	1,185	1,349	9,944	17,670	3,753

Offenses Known in the Possessions of the United States.

In table 8 there are shown available data concerning the number of offenses known to law enforcement agencies in the possessions of the United States. The tabulation includes reports from Hawaii County, Honolulu (city and county), Territory of Hawaii; the Canal Zone; and Puerto Rico. The figures are based on both urban and rural areas and the population figures from the 1930 decennial census are indicated in the table.

With reference to the figures presented for the Canal Zone, it should be noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been advised that less than one-third of the persons arrested for offenses committed in the Canal Zone are residents thereof. It appears, therefore, that a large proportion of the crime committed in the Canal Zone is attributable to transients and other nonresidents.

TABLE 8.—*Offenses known in United States possessions, January to December 1935*

[Population figures from Federal Census, Apr. 1, 1930]

Jurisdiction reporting	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Over \$50	Under \$50	
Hawaii:									
Hawaii County, population, 73,325; number of offenses known.....	3	4	9	1	22	34	5	134	11
Honolulu, city and county, population, 202,922; number of offenses known.....	16	16	15	20	47	958	117	2, 116	261
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone, population, 39,467; number of offenses known.....	1	1	3	12	11	100	20	250	35
Puerto Rico: Population, 1,543,913; number of offenses known.....	290	111	54	49	2, 000	710	74	4, 567	74

Data from Supplementary Offense Reports.

In order to comply with suggestions received from police administrators the FBI has collected since January 1935, a supplementary report of known offenses containing more detailed information as to the nature of the crimes committed. During 1935 the distribution of this report form was restricted to the police departments of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. The nature of the information provided by this form is indicated in tables 9, 9A, and 9B, which are based on reports received from the police departments of 23 cities with a combined population of 8,634,497. Reports were received from a much larger number of police departments, but the following compilations have been limited to the data which were apparently complete and correct with reference to the items appearing in the tables.

The robbery figures included in table 9 disclosed that 54.7 percent of such crimes were committed on the city highways and 39.5 percent were robberies of commercial establishments. In only 2.8 percent of the cases were the robberies committed in private residences.

The compilation with reference to burglaries indicates that slightly less than half of them were committed in private residences. With reference to the time of day the burglaries were perpetrated, it is shown that 78 percent of the total reported by the 23 cities occurred at night. However, it will be observed that 36.2 percent of the burglaries of residences occurred during the day, whereas only 8.5 percent of such crimes committed in other places occurred in the daytime.

Figures for larceny disclose that of a total of 62,851 offenses, there were 17,551 in which the value of the property stolen was less than \$5. Furthermore, table 9 shows with reference to the type of offense committed that 794 were cases of pocket-picking and 2,736 were instances of purse-snatching.

TABLE 9.—*Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the criminal act, time, and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January to December, inclusive, 1935; 23 cities over 100,000*

[Total population, 8,634,497, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Classification	Number of actual offenses
Rape:		Larceny—<i>theft</i> (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):	
Forcible.....	315	Over \$50.....	7,537
Statutory.....	280	\$5 to \$50.....	37,763
Total.....	595	Under \$5.....	17,551
Robbery:		Total.....	62,851
Highway.....	6,675	Larceny—<i>theft</i> (grouped as to type of offense):	
Commercial house.....	3,665	Pocket-picking.....	794
Oil station.....	1,033	Purse-snatching.....	2,736
Chain store.....	117	All other.....	50,321
Residence.....	343	Total.....	62,851
Bank.....	5		
Miscellaneous.....	357		
Total.....	12,195		
Burglary—breaking or entering:			
Residence (dwelling):			
Committed during night.....	11,251		
Committed during day.....	6,377		
All other (store, office, etc.):			
Committed during night.....	16,800		
Committed during day.....	1,557		
Total.....	35,994		

The figures presented in table 9A show that there were 20,492 automobiles reported stolen during 1935 by the police departments of the 23 cities represented. Stolen automobiles recovered during the year numbered 19,333, which is 94.3 percent of the number stolen.

TABLE 9-A.—*Recoveries of stolen automobiles, January to December, inclusive, 1935; 23 cities over 100,000*

[Total population of 8,634,497, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Number of automobiles stolen.....	20,492
Number of automobiles recovered.....	19,333
Percentage recovered.....	94.3

Table 9B includes information regarding the value of property stolen and the value of property recovered during 1935 with subdivisions as to the type of property involved. The total value of property reported stolen was \$12,019,549.98 and of that amount 56.5 percent (\$6,787,740.14) was recovered. The value of stolen automobiles constitutes 49.7 percent of the total value of all property stolen, as reported for the 23 cities. Exclusive of automobiles, the value of property stolen was \$6,040,577.50, whereas the value of property recovered was \$1,105,977.61.

TABLE 9-B.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, January to December, inclusive, 1935; 23 cities over 100,000*

[Total population of 8,634,497, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered
Currency, notes, etc.	\$1,751,100.02	\$189,675.22
Jewelry and precious metals	1,614,752.31	363,197.69
Furs	214,927.05	12,608.90
Clothing	770,412.52	116,338.26
Locally stolen automobiles	5,978,972.48	5,681,762.53
Miscellaneous	1,089,576.00	424,157.54
Total	12,019,549.96	6,787,740.14

Relation Between Average Crime Rates and Average Number of Police Employees.

In table 10 there appears a compilation showing the relation between average crime rates and the average number of police employees. The figures are based on data received for 1934 from the police departments of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Generally speaking, the tabulation shows that the cities having the larger number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants have the lower crime rates.

The figures presented in the following table represent the averages of the individual rates (both crime rates and police personnel rates) for the several cities.

The number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants for cities represented in table 10 ranges from 3.3 to 0.7. Complete data regarding the number of police employees for the larger cities for the year 1934 may be found on page 15 of the issue of this bulletin for the first quarter of 1935.

TABLE 10.—*Relation between average crime rates and average number of police employees, cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 1934*

Group	Average number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants	Average number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants						
		Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
						Over \$50	Under \$50	
I	2.4	4.0	46.4	37.6	318.2	89.6	553.4	310.2
II	1.7	9.1	92.1	82.5	451.5	91.3	661.5	331.7
III	1.3	10.2	96.6	46.9	480.5	113.4	844.3	404.1
IV	1.0	10.6	105.7	83.9	557.9	103.9	1,076.6	381.8
I-II	2.1	6.4	67.7	58.5	380.4	90.4	604.6	320.5
III-IV	1.1	10.4	101.2	65.8	520.0	100.0	957.6	392.7

All cities represented in the above tabulations have populations in excess of 100,000. The arrangement into groups was based on the number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants (descending order).

Group I consists of 24 cities.

Group II consists of 21 cities.

Group III consists of 23 cities.

Group IV consists of 24 cities.

The number of cities varies slightly among the groups, because it was believed desirable that departments having identical police personnel figures be allocated to the same group.

Offenses of Robbery and Burglary, 1930-35.

In table 11 there are presented figures showing monthly trends in the number of offenses of robbery reported for the years 1930 to 1935. Similar data for offenses of burglary are shown in table 11A. Both compilations are based on the reports received from the police departments of 541 cities with a combined population of 31,162,307.

The robbery compilation shows a very distinct seasonal fluctuation with the high points in the first and fourth quarters of the year. This variation is noticeable in the figures for each of the 6 years covered by the table. For burglary there are similar seasonal variations, but the extent of the fluctuation is considerably less, and likewise the variation from month to month is less regular.

For both robbery and burglary the average figures for the entire year rise until they reach a high point in 1932, and since that time there has been a rather regular downward trend. The decrease in the number of robberies since 1932 has been quite substantial, but the decrease in burglaries has been less marked. With reference to the large increase in the number of offenses from 1930 to 1931, it should be noted that the compilation of national police statistics was initiated in 1930. It is possible that due to inadequate records the figures for 1930 are somewhat incomplete. In other words a portion of the increase shown during 1931 may be the result of the maintenance of more complete records during that year.

A comparison of the robbery figures for 1935 with those for prior years suggests the possibility that there will be a further decrease in the number of robberies reported during 1936. In a general way the same is true with reference to the burglary figures, although the trend in that direction is less noticeable.

The data included in tables 11 and 11A are graphically presented in the accompanying charts.

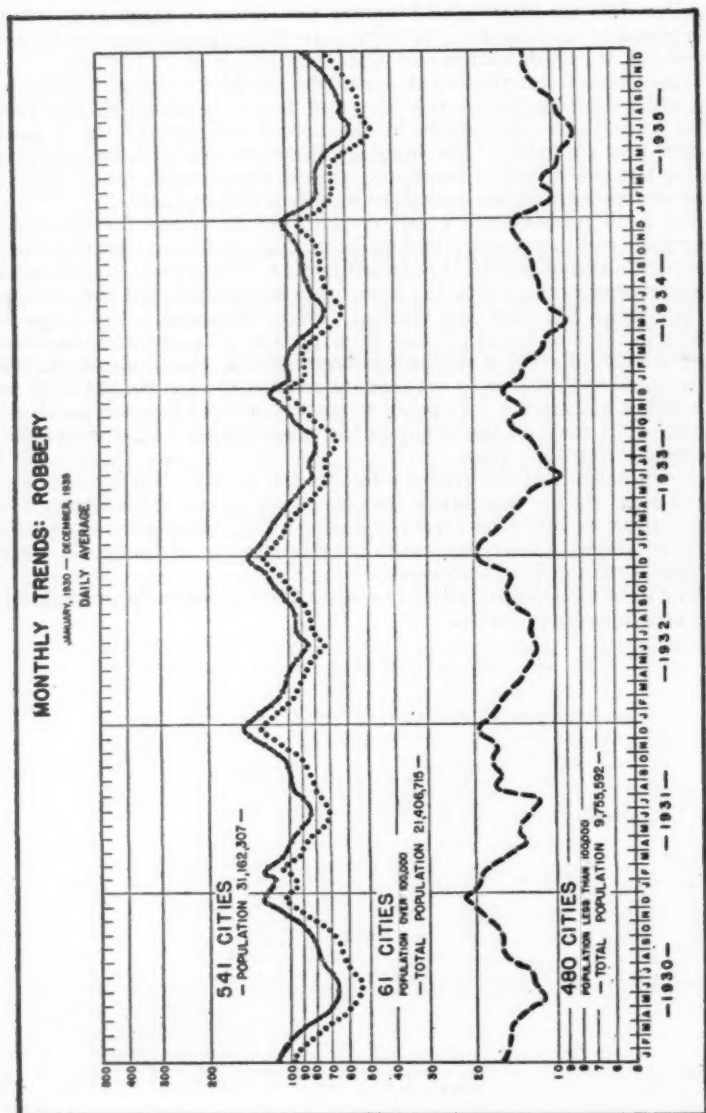


FIGURE 5.

TABLE 11.—*Daily average, offenses of robbery known to the police, 1930-35*
 [Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Month	541 cities (population 31,162,307)						61 cities over 100,000 (population 21,406,715)						480 cities under 100,000 (population 9,755,592)					
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
January.....	111.7	114.3	130.4	135.4	99.7	89.3	96.1	94.5	113.2	115.9	86.4	77.5	15.6	19.7	17.2	10.5	13.3	11.8
February.....	101.9	126.4	114.6	121.0	100.1	78.3	87.1	107.6	98.5	104.3	87.3	68.5	14.9	18.8	16.1	16.8	12.9	9.8
March.....	89.1	108.7	106.8	114.3	90.5	78.2	74.2	93.1	92.6	99.2	88.5	67.2	14.9	15.6	14.2	15.1	10.9	11.0
April.....	73.2	100.9	101.1	100.7	90.4	78.1	60.0	98.2	88.3	87.6	79.7	68.5	13.2	12.7	12.8	13.2	10.7	9.6
May.....	68.2	88.2	88.1	88.0	72.7	63.5	57.1	70.8	71.5	77.6	67.9	52.0	11.1	13.6	12.2	12.3	8.7	8.4
June.....	69.3	83.4	85.2	89.1	72.7	63.1	54.4	70.8	73.4	71.5	63.9	52.5	12.1	12.6	11.7	9.3	9.8	8.6
July.....	71.3	87.4	95.1	84.1	79.5	57.0	59.1	75.8	82.8	73.4	68.1	48.6	12.2	11.5	12.5	10.7	11.4	8.3
August.....	78.8	98.2	95.2	79.0	85.0	63.0	63.2	81.2	83.0	67.4	73.7	53.6	15.7	16.9	12.2	11.7	11.3	9.3
September.....	81.6	100.0	102.9	79.0	87.6	63.7	65.6	83.9	88.4	66.4	73.9	53.8	16.0	16.0	14.5	12.6	11.7	9.9
October.....	88.6	106.6	114.2	93.5	88.9	67.4	72.0	89.5	99.2	78.9	76.6	56.0	16.6	17.1	15.1	14.6	12.3	11.4
November.....	108.3	123.1	121.6	100.1	94.3	72.0	89.9	106.5	107.0	87.0	80.8	60.3	18.4	16.6	14.6	13.2	13.5	12.4
December.....	126.1	147.7	144.7	117.8	106.3	81.4	104.0	126.2	125.8	102.5	92.0	66.8	22.0	19.5	18.9	13.4	14.3	12.5
January to December.....	88.7	107.2	108.8	99.6	90.0	71.7	73.5	91.3	94.5	85.9	78.3	61.3	15.2	15.9	14.3	13.7	11.7	10.3
January to December.....																		

MONTHLY TRENDS: BURGLARY

JANUARY, 1930 — DECEMBER, 1935

DAILY AVERAGE

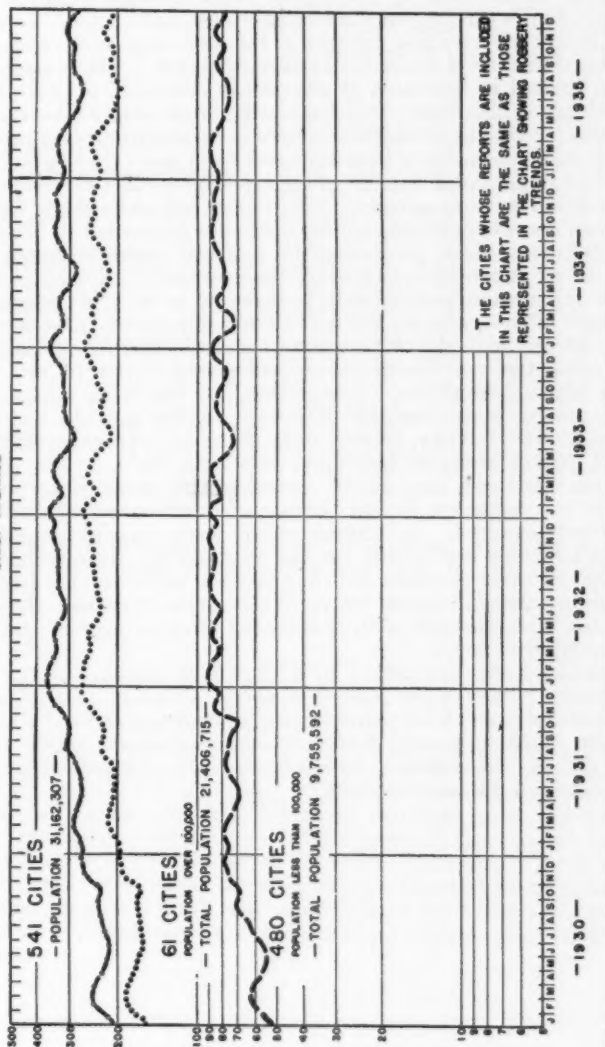


FIGURE 6.

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

During the calendar year 1935 the F B I examined 392,251 arrest records, as disclosed by fingerprint cards received from law enforcement officials throughout the United States, and obtained considerable significant information regarding the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the individuals represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to penal institutions have been excluded from this tabulation.

The tabulation of data from fingerprint records obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate offenses.

During the year there were 6,849 persons arrested and charged with criminal homicide. In addition, the following serious offenses were among those charged: Robbery, 13,290; assault, 25,887; burglary, 32,649; larceny, 53,863; auto theft, 11,004; embezzlement and fraud, 10,812; weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.), 5,699. The compilation discloses that 49,007 persons were arrested on suspicion, 28,576 for vagrancy, 41,546 because of drunkenness, and 16,680 for disorderly conduct. In addition, 6,687 were arrested because of violation of traffic and motor vehicle regulations. This makes a total of 142,496 cases in which the charges were minor in character. The remaining 249,755 cases represent instances in which the persons arrested were charged with substantial offenses against the person, property, or society.

Females were represented by 27,227 (6.9 percent) of the records examined. They were most frequently arrested on the following charges: Larceny, 4,448; prostitution and commercialized vice, 3,026; assault, 2,073; vagrancy, 2,106; disorderly conduct, 2,056; drunkenness, 1,982. In addition, 679 females were charged with criminal homicide and 607 with robbery.

TABLE 12.—Distribution of arrests, by sex, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.....	6,849	6,170	679	1.7	1.7	2.5
Robbery.....	13,290	12,683	607	3.4	3.5	2.2
Assault.....	25,887	23,814	2,073	6.6	6.5	7.6
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	32,649	32,104	545	8.3	8.8	2.0
Larceny—steft.....	53,863	49,415	4,448	13.7	13.5	16.3
Auto theft.....	11,004	10,813	191	2.8	3.0	.7
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10,812	10,213	599	2.8	2.8	2.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,776	3,457	319	1.0	.9	1.2
Forgery and counterfeitng.....	5,899	5,199	410	1.4	1.4	1.5
Rape.....	4,631	4,631	—	1.2	1.3	.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,932	1,476	3,456	1.1	.4	11.1
Other sex offenses.....	5,176	4,529	647	1.3	1.2	2.4
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,679	3,181	498	.9	.9	1.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	5,699	5,334	365	1.5	1.5	.6
Offenses against family and children.....	3,860	3,728	132	1.0	1.0	.5
Liquor laws.....	10,200	9,218	982	2.6	2.5	3.6
Driving while intoxicated.....	11,044	10,797	247	2.8	3.0	.9
Road and driving laws.....	2,263	2,217	46	.6	.6	.1
Parking violations.....	10	10	—	(7)	(7)	.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4,424	4,345	79	1.1	1.2	.3
Disorderly conduct.....	10,680	14,424	2,056	4.3	4.0	7.6
Drunkenness.....	41,546	39,864	1,682	10.6	10.8	7.3
Vagrancy.....	28,576	26,470	2,106	7.3	7.3	7.7
Gambling.....	4,767	4,627	140	1.2	1.3	.5
Suspicion.....	49,007	45,406	3,599	12.5	12.4	13.2
Not stated.....	5,424	5,031	393	1.4	1.4	1.5
All other offenses.....	27,074	25,806	1,268	6.9	7.1	4.7
Total.....	392,251	365,024	27,227	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

Examination of the persons arrested, distributed according to age groups, indicates a rapid increase from age 15 to age 19, the figures being as follows:

Age:	Number arrested
15.....	2,208
16.....	6,950
17.....	11,927
18.....	17,071
19.....	18,421

For ages from 20 to 24 the number arrested for a single group varies from 16,405 to 18,306. The compilation discloses there were 58,766 (15 percent) under 20 years of age, 86,377 (22 percent) between the ages of 20 and 24, and 70,500 (18 percent) between 25 and 29 years of age. This makes a total of 215,643 (55 percent) less than 30 years old. (With reference to the ages of persons represented by fingerprint cards received at the F B I, it should be observed that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because in some jurisdictions the practice is not to fingerprint youthful individuals.)

NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED AGES 16 TO 24

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT CARDS
JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1935.

AGE 16	6,950
AGE 17	11,927
AGE 18	17,071
AGE 19	18,421
AGE 20	16,405
AGE 21	18,306
AGE 22	18,090
AGE 23	17,212
AGE 24	16,364

FIGURE 7.

As has been indicated by the preceding figures, the number of 19-year-old persons arrested exceeded the number for any other single age group. A large proportion of them were charged with major crimes, as indicated by the following figures:

Criminal homicide.....	222
Robbery.....	952
Assault.....	710
Burglary.....	2,511
Larceny.....	3,253
Auto theft.....	1,126
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	209

TABLE 13.—Arrests by age groups, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Not known	Under 16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	Total all ages
Criminal homicide.....	12	16	14	42	105	138	222	231	269	300	308	277	1,307	1,076	917	603	406	586	6,849
Robbery.....	15	29	37	234	821	803	952	918	973	980	844	817	2,847	1,523	963	433	226	175	13,280
Assault.....	34	45	43	104	314	574	710	777	981	1,063	1,041	1,130	5,311	3,999	2,334	2,379	1,673	2,208	25,887
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	51	620	544	1,792	2,522	2,794	2,511	1,977	1,940	1,696	1,458	1,337	5,295	3,160	2,134	1,181	773	794	32,649
Larceny— theft.....	62	695	534	1,613	2,650	3,223	3,253	2,689	2,774	2,555	2,428	2,271	9,093	6,463	5,376	3,272	2,703	2,709	53,863
Auto theft.....	22	61	189	632	1,036	1,198	1,230	804	716	648	591	487	1,640	926	494	248	104	11,004	
Embezzlement and fraud.....	8	7	13	29	75	130	216	208	235	269	346	352	1,409	1,829	1,886	994	1,070	10,812	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, harboring.....	6	5	14	72	108	137	181	173	161	154	152	123	653	511	448	350	220	308	3,776
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	10	11	24	41	102	140	256	226	218	244	227	247	1,057	836	747	483	330	370	5,569
Rape.....	6	9	10	64	154	283	323	301	293	298	253	253	888	457	351	218	208	312	4,631
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4	2	3	12	31	91	151	149	226	305	343	269	1,26	726	479	287	145	153	4,902
Other sex offenses.....	9	6	9	65	101	160	167	197	224	200	196	195	555	630	604	446	369	243	3,775
Narcotic drug laws.....	5	1	1	9	22	35	50	48	91	127	129	118	177	828	667	404	305	412	5,690
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4	6	7	7	22	45	105	114	147	159	178	281	1,177	836	707	421	273	255	3,680
Offenses against family and children.....	19	6	7	32	68	116	204	198	263	335	325	332	1,664	1,337	1,562	1,212	946	1,344	10,200
Liquor laws.....	20	2	5	14	35	94	169	224	325	353	363	402	2,160	1,575	1,763	1,284	898	1,038	11,044
Driving while intoxicated.....	2	1	1	12	35	76	102	108	174	147	145	122	474	298	210	130	108	108	2,253
Road and driving laws.....	2	1	1	12	35	76	102	108	174	147	145	122	474	298	210	130	108	108	2,253
Parking violations.....	3	3	34	91	197	239	239	237	258	246	238	223	941	588	457	297	185	4	10
Orderly traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	21	30	40	186	353	447	547	539	573	566	545	513	2,045	1,588	1,335	973	1,395	16,680	
Disorderly conduct.....	4	1	1	10	23	47	71	76	102	103	101	121	609	406	315	183	135	16	540
Vandalism.....	59	49	62	308	788	1,439	1,517	1,278	1,496	1,454	1,335	1,220	5,011	3,606	3,183	1,970	1,383	1,421	28,576
Gambling.....	15	3	3	21	52	72	85	111	144	157	165	159	846	826	742	519	345	502	4,767
Suspicion.....	65	261	285	675	1,255	2,264	2,424	2,257	2,595	2,530	2,398	2,305	9,518	6,708	5,329	3,289	2,293	2,676	49,007
Not stated.....	8	27	32	90	160	212	229	201	256	244	224	224	1,057	784	657	400	267	321	5,424
All other offenses.....	30	291	307	640	1,020	1,629	1,635	1,382	1,520	1,432	1,181	1,181	4,906	3,106	2,538	1,656	1,181	1,667	27,074
Total.....	561	2,189	2,208	6,900	11,927	17,071	18,421	16,405	18,306	18,000	17,212	16,364	70,800	52,327	45,027	29,654	20,704	28,385	392,251

There were 75,171 arrests of persons under 21 years of age, which constitutes 19.2 percent of the total of 392,251 records examined. Individuals less than 25 years old represented in this tabulation numbered 145,143 (37 percent). Youthful individuals were most frequently charged with the following offenses against property: Robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Whereas persons under 25 years of age constituted 37 percent of the total arrested, they numbered 45.8 percent of those charged with larceny, 53.5 percent of those charged with robbery, 59.1 percent of those charged with burglary, and 68 percent of those charged with auto theft.

TABLE 14.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide.....	5,849	788	1,942	11.5	28.4
Robbery.....	13,290	3,494	7,108	26.3	53.5
Assault.....	25,887	2,655	6,900	10.3	26.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	32,649	12,760	19,290	39.1	59.1
Larceny— theft.....	53,863	14,657	24,685	27.2	45.8
Auto theft.....	11,004	5,046	7,488	45.9	68.0
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10,812	681	1,877	6.3	17.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,776	690	1,280	18.3	33.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,569	800	1,736	14.4	31.2
Rape.....	4,631	1,144	2,191	24.7	47.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,502	439	1,382	9.8	35.1
Other sex offenses.....	5,176	705	1,520	13.6	29.4
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,679	165	630	4.5	17.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	5,699	854	1,899	15.0	33.3
Offenses against family and children.....	3,860	135	660	3.5	17.1
Liquor laws.....	10,200	631	1,916	6.2	18.8
Driving while intoxicated.....	11,044	543	1,886	4.9	18.0
Road and driving laws.....	2,253	335	923	14.9	41.0
Parking violations.....	10	2	2	20.0	20.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4,424	801	1,766	18.1	39.9
Disorderly conduct.....	16,680	2,560	5,546	15.3	33.2
Drunkenness.....	41,546	2,235	6,792	5.4	16.3
Vagrancy.....	28,576	5,438	10,943	19.0	38.3
Gambling.....	4,767	347	972	7.3	20.4
Suspicion.....	49,007	9,421	19,219	19.2	39.2
Not stated.....	5,424	941	1,930	17.3	35.6
All other offenses.....	27,074	6,904	12,360	25.5	45.7
Total.....	392,251	75,171	145,143	19.2	37.0

The age distribution of males arrested was substantially the same as that for all persons represented in the compilation. However, for females it appears the largest number of arrests occurred at age 22. There is a smaller proportion of females under 20 years of age, with corresponding increases in the proportions between the ages of 20 and 24, and 25 and 29. The percentages are 13.8, 29, and 22.1, respectively. This makes a total of 64.9 percent of the females arrested who were less than 30 years of age, as compared with 55 percent for all persons represented in this compilation.

TABLE 15.—Arrests by age groups, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Not known	Un- der 15	Age										Total all ages					
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 over
Criminal homicide.....	10	13	12	39	94	144	198	210	243	265	280	244	1,148	955	834	550	377	554
Robbery.....	13	28	37	223	506	780	916	893	928	927	796	1,023	2,693	1,449	916	418	223	170
Assault.....	31	41	35	163	276	507	632	685	880	962	918	1,023	4,837	3,068	1,120	2,208	1,615	12,663
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	50	614	535	1,779	2,507	2,751	2,466	1,943	1,892	1,664	1,625	1,316	5,432	3,112	2,069	1,162	763	23,814
Larceny— theft.....	56	670	505	1,533	2,509	3,007	2,979	2,407	2,529	2,318	2,183	2,037	8,216	5,876	4,901	3,041	2,041	32,104
Auto theft.....	21	61	185	529	1,021	1,114	1,030	1,083	1,252	1,353	1,377	1,088	4,687	3,110	1,857	1,245	98	48,415
Auto theft—motor vehicle.....	8	6	11	24	71	119	135	188	205	240	317	325	1,777	1,741	1,801	1,273	863	10,313
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	5	5	13	64	100	123	164	155	144	142	138	109	589	470	414	326	307	289
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8	10	20	38	97	126	226	206	194	214	202	221	970	784	698	468	316	5,159
Rape.....	6	9	10	64	154	283	323	301	293	268	253	233	898	457	361	218	208	4,631
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1	1	4	4	0	0	35	35	51	55	65	53	316	264	197	163	93	1,476
Obscene films.....	5	5	9	51	72	125	134	146	175	158	152	152	714	545	434	350	230	7,151
Narcotic drug laws.....	7	6	10	133	188	205	222	217	258	261	260	1,137	1,374	811	641	391	296	4,606
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4	1	1	6	18	34	50	95	101	135	154	738	754	738	701	414	271	3,728
Offenses against family and children.....	15	6	7	30	61	101	188	183	267	300	292	297	1,484	1,379	1,369	1,096	876	1,267
Liquor laws.....	19	2	5	14	33	87	165	219	317	338	353	390	2,101	1,853	1,729	1,254	887	9,218
Driving while intoxicated.....	2	1	1	12	34	74	101	108	171	146	144	116	464	252	207	129	107	10,797
Reckless driving.....	2	1	1	12	34	74	101	108	171	146	144	116	464	252	207	129	107	10,797
Arresting violations.....	3	3	3	34	91	162	237	232	253	242	265	222	913	578	432	292	181	4,345
Offenses against motor vehicle laws.....	17	24	33	153	280	476	699	543	618	621	686	565	2,738	2,098	1,816	1,267	929	14,624
Disorderly conduct.....	59	4	12	53	190	405	647	693	950	1,063	1,050	1,115	6,043	6,109	6,530	4,868	3,727	13,555
Drunkennes.....	57	46	53	286	725	1,308	1,338	1,154	1,336	1,276	1,170	1,071	4,546	3,396	3,031	1,904	1,356	39,564
Vagrancy.....	57	46	53	286	725	1,308	1,338	1,154	1,336	1,276	1,170	1,071	4,546	3,396	3,031	1,904	1,356	39,564
Gambling.....	15	3	3	20	49	69	83	105	138	154	163	153	818	806	717	503	340	488
Supicion.....	58	247	256	623	1,143	2,071	2,209	2,062	2,308	2,275	2,114	2,065	8,740	6,723	5,035	3,196	2,120	4,627
Not stated.....	27	23	30	81	137	190	214	244	277	223	200	200	969	733	607	384	254	6,031
All other offenses.....	27	261	261	586	1,582	1,317	1,468	1,378	1,299	1,132	4,360	2,851	1,132	4,360	2,851	1,132	1,668	25,800
Total.....	512	2,086	2,046	6,993	11,306	15,929	17,080	15,136	16,749	16,322	15,484	14,787	94,487	48,707	42,208	28,205	19,862	395,024

TABLE 16.—Arrests by age groups, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Not known	Un-der 15	Age											Total all ages					
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29		30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over
Criminal homicide.....	2	3	2	3	11	14	24	21	26	35	28	33	159	121	83	53	29	32	679
Robbery.....	2	1	11	15	23	36	25	45	53	48	50	154	74	47	15	3	5	3	667
Assault.....	3	4	8	29	38	67	78	92	101	131	123	107	474	331	263	111	58	55	2,073
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	1	6	9	13	15	43	45	34	48	32	32	21	134	48	35	19	10	10	545
Larceny—thief.....	6	25	80	141	216	274	222	245	237	245	877	587	475	231	102	102	102	4,448	
Auto theft.....	1	1	3	24	12	14	14	13	14	19	39	16	7	3	4	1	1	191	
Embezzlement and fraud.....	1	1	2	8	11	24	19	27	29	23	27	132	88	85	50	41	31	590	
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing.....	1	1	5	8	14	17	18	17	12	14	14	64	41	34	24	13	19	319	
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2	1	4	3	5	14	20	20	24	30	25	26	87	52	49	15	14	410	
Rape.....	3	2	3	8	22	66	116	113	175	250	278	216	810	462	262	124	52	44	3,026
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1	1	14	28	35	31	51	49	42	44	41	141	82	48	23	11	5	647	
Other sex offenses.....	1	1	1	3	4	5	11	12	12	12	19	132	69	70	40	18	22	496	
Narcotic drug laws.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	11	5	12	40	17	25	13	9	6	165	
Weapons carrying, possessing, etc.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	11	10	10	13	12	6	28	20	6	7	2	132	
Offenses against family and children.....	1	1	2	7	12	16	15	26	35	33	35	158	193	116	70	77	982		
Liquor laws.....	4	2	7	15	16	15	26	35	33	35	158	193	116	70	77	982			
Driving while intoxicated.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	10	12	59	42	34	30	11	9	247
Road and driving laws.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	10	12	59	42	34	30	11	9	247
Public nuisances.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	10	12	59	42	34	30	11	9	247
Offenses under motor vehicle laws.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	10	12	59	42	34	30	11	9	247
Disorderly conduct.....	4	6	7	33	53	110	127	116	155	182	140	120	465	291	152	68	47	40	759
Drunkenness.....	5	2	7	10	22	42	69	70	79	98	116	100	456	297	281	151	102	74	2,035
Vagrancy.....	2	3	9	22	60	131	159	124	160	178	165	140	465	210	152	66	27	24	2,105
Gambling.....	1	1	1	3	3	2	6	6	6	3	2	6	28	20	25	16	5	14	140
Suspicion.....	7	14	29	62	112	103	215	195	227	255	254	240	778	433	294	153	83	65	3,590
Not stated.....	3	4	2	9	13	22	18	16	21	29	21	24	77	51	50	16	13	9	393
All other offenses.....	3	30	45	69	53	65	52	54	54	49	206	155	120	96	53	61	1	268	1,268
Total.....	49	103	162	357	621	1,143	1,301	1,269	1,557	1,708	1,728	6,013	3,620	2,819	1,449	842	790	27,227	27,227

More than 36 percent (142,674) of the persons whose arrest records were examined during the year had previous fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. In addition, there were 7,985 cases in which the current arrest records bore notations indicating that the persons had been previously arrested, making a total of 150,659 cases in which there was available some information regarding the previous criminal histories of the persons involved. In 101,015 cases the records disclosed previous convictions (males, 97,217; females, 3,798). This constitutes 67 percent of the records containing any information regarding prior criminal histories and 25.8 percent of the total arrest records examined during the year. A large proportion of the convictions were for major offenses, as is indicated by the following figures:

Criminal homicide.....	1, 007
Robbery.....	4, 626
Assault.....	5, 436
Burglary.....	13, 094
Larceny.....	20, 223
Auto theft.....	3, 634
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3, 068
Stolen property (receiving, etc.).....	635
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3, 329
Rape.....	715
Drug laws.....	2, 465
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	1, 412
Driving while intoxicated.....	1, 376
Total.....	61, 020

In many instances the individuals whose records disclosed previous convictions were currently charged with serious crimes. To illustrate, the following charges were currently placed against the 1,007 persons previously convicted of criminal homicide:

Criminal homicide.....	30
Robbery.....	53
Assault.....	121
Burglary.....	61
Larceny (and related offenses).....	136
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	11
Rape.....	12
Drug laws.....	7
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	29
Driving while intoxicated.....	18
Total.....	478

Complete data as to the current charges placed against individuals with previous convictions may be found in the following tabulations.

Of the 27,227 females arrested, only 21.4 percent had previous fingerprint cards on file, as compared with 36.4 percent for all persons involved in the compilation. Similarly, females numbered only 3.8 percent of the 101,015 previous convictions found in the records, although they constituted 6.9 percent of the total persons whose arrest records were examined during the year.

TABLE 17.—Number with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1—Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Total		Male		Female	
	Number arrested	Number with previous fingerprint record	Number arrested	Number with previous fingerprint record	Number arrested	Number with previous fingerprint record
Criminal homicide.....	6,849	1,392	6,170	1,331	679	61
Robbery.....	13,290	6,093	12,683	5,912	607	181
Assault.....	25,887	7,818	23,814	7,518	2,073	300
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	32,649	12,085	32,104	11,996	545	89
Larceny—steft.....	53,863	19,506	49,415	18,634	4,448	872
Auto theft.....	11,004	3,849	10,813	3,816	191	33
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10,812	4,542	10,213	4,411	599	131
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,776	1,035	3,457	1,003	319	32
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,569	2,345	5,159	2,271	410	74
Rape.....	4,631	1,046	4,631	1,046	0	-----
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,502	1,636	1,476	578	3,026	1,058
Other sex offenses.....	5,176	1,280	4,529	1,150	647	130
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,679	2,210	3,181	2,041	498	169
Weapons carrying, possessing, etc.....	5,699	1,664	5,534	1,646	165	18
Offenses against family and children.....	3,890	954	3,728	940	132	14
Liquor laws.....	10,200	2,853	9,218	2,714	982	139
Driving while intoxicated.....	11,044	2,307	10,797	2,275	247	32
Road and driving laws.....	2,253	509	2,217	504	36	5
Parking violations.....	10	2	10	2	-----	-----
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4,424	1,295	4,345	1,285	79	10
Disorderly conduct.....	16,680	5,849	14,624	5,440	2,056	409
Drunkenness.....	41,546	17,193	39,564	16,609	1,982	584
Vagrancy.....	28,576	13,705	26,470	13,134	2,106	571
Gambling.....	4,767	1,177	4,627	1,159	140	18
Suspicion.....	49,007	19,196	45,408	18,540	3,599	656
Not stated.....	5,424	1,889	5,081	1,831	393	58
All other offenses.....	27,074	9,244	25,806	9,064	1,268	180
Total.....	392,251	142,674	365,024	136,850	27,227	5,824

TABLE 18.—*Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935*

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws.....	60.1	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	29.3
Vagrancy.....	48.0	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	29.2
Robbery.....	48.8	Liquor laws.....	28.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	42.1	Stolen property; buying, receiving, pos-	
Embezzlement and fraud.....	42.0	sessing.....	27.4
Drunkenness.....	41.4	Other sex offenses.....	24.7
Suspicion.....	39.2	Offenses against family and children.....	24.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	37.0	Gambling.....	24.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	36.3	Rape.....	22.6
Larceny—theft.....	36.2	Road and driving laws.....	22.6
Disorderly conduct.....	35.1	Driving while intoxicated.....	20.9
Auto theft.....	35.0	Murder.....	20.3
All other offenses.....	34.1	Parking violations.....	20.0
Assault.....	30.2		

¹ Only 10 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

TABLE 19.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male and female, Jan. 1—Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft	Embezzlement and fraud	Stolen property	Forgery and counterfeit	Rape	Prostitution and commercial vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weapons
Criminal homicide.....	30	70	111	91	139	40	13	1	18	9	13	9	11	29
Robbery.....	53	586	255	675	784	221	58	26	120	35	47	34	39	112
Assault.....	121	258	872	571	784	134	80	29	276	51	59	66	66	148
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	61	394	336	2,751	2,118	422	112	75	218	56	72	59	59	117
Larceny—steal.....	17	627	584	2,010	4,884	541	380	107	436	12	105	12	31	32
Auto theft.....	12	113	84	427	655	377	51	19	436	22	26	13	37	13
Embezzlement and fraud.....	19	84	80	427	556	105	644	12	360	22	26	13	37	13
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	8	37	34	97	158	34	17	25	21	3	6	5	21	14
Rape.....	11	51	48	126	284	79	216	9	480	11	10	2	22	14
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	5	27	57	84	128	31	14	5	22	39	7	19	6	13
Other sex offenses.....	4	34	54	72	125	18	17	3	20	22	30	48	41	11
Narcotic drug laws.....	7	85	30	120	266	25	26	10	37	3	37	119	9	10
Offenses against family and children.....	29	83	108	187	190	42	23	5	16	11	8	9	14	53
Liquor laws.....	2	15	60	44	56	12	11	7	12	11	4	14	1	3
Driving while intoxicated.....	30	47	131	134	213	40	28	17	35	10	21	10	30	35
Road and driving laws.....	18	41	60	93	177	47	39	7	37	11	12	9	9	26
Parking violations.....	4	9	13	24	56	17	6	1	11	5	6	8	8	6
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	6	25	62	95	144	47	22	2	21	3	2	4	6	14
Disorderly conduct.....	34	158	293	367	724	79	78	17	70	41	49	52	75	66
Drunkennes.....	91	304	704	790	1,558	194	243	44	223	62	97	120	129	107
Gambling.....	70	417	358	1,053	1,872	256	279	67	252	53	122	79	263	124
Suspicion.....	13	17	40	48	73	10	25	6	11	5	10	2	21	5
Not stated.....	156	717	531	1,818	2,787	527	434	103	493	106	165	137	331	178
All other offenses.....	25	85	73	210	291	61	71	1	40	13	1	1	22	22
	89	353	370	996	1,127	262	167	39	166	40	52	64	76	102
Total.....	1,007	4,626	5,436	13,094	20,223	3,634	3,066	635	3,326	715	1,238	1,014	2,465	1,412

Most serious offense of which previously convicted

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driv- ing who in- tox- i- cated	Road driving laws	Park- ing	Other traffic motor vehicle laws	Disor- derly con- duct	Drunk- enness	Va- grancy	Gam- bling	Suppl- cion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.....	4	78	10	12	—	8	46	40	34	23	7	11	54	920
Robbery.....	20	165	28	15	—	36	107	173	247	44	25	18	169	4,162
Assault.....	55	345	64	37	—	84	353	427	525	44	33	17	422	8,510
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	43	240	108	64	—	132	312	388	555	74	54	22	422	8,492
Larceny—stealing.....	89	490	108	65	—	131	612	828	855	77	9	18	620	14,472
Auto theft.....	11	81	42	13	—	34	70	104	118	7	7	9	137	2,552
Embezzlement and fraud.....	30	116	39	22	—	24	65	127	131	27	24	13	128	2,578
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2	67	5	7	1	16	29	23	32	10	5	13	21	711
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	21	75	15	5	—	11	34	69	44	5	5	6	72	1,725
Rape.....	6	80	10	8	—	19	68	31	125	9	3	3	29	1,082
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	12	58	5	3	—	17	105	73	120	4	4	6	45	887
Public offenses.....	12	84	11	4	—	17	67	73	81	3	6	3	35	1,731
Narcotic drugs.....	3	83	3	—	—	3	78	39	90	21	6	3	35	1,170
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	9	55	11	6	—	20	70	61	49	31	8	15	65	1,170
Offenses against family and children.....	90	28	11	10	—	12	33	41	10	3	3	4	30	516
Liquor laws.....	12	617	34	11	—	18	69	95	66	33	6	18	60	1,810
Driving while intoxicated.....	15	156	239	35	—	33	62	295	38	12	7	7	57	1,594
Road and driving laws.....	1	23	17	25	—	20	—	35	1	1	—	—	18	342
Drinking violations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offenses against motor vehicle laws.....	4	49	22	22	—	77	43	74	26	7	4	2	51	806
Disorderly conduct.....	28	152	66	14	—	42	530	518	328	42	15	15	186	4,069
Drunkennes.....	110	553	328	73	2	96	630	5,796	774	32	40	35	424	13,568
Vagrancy.....	52	313	65	13	—	35	452	968	1,743	57	57	43	467	9,510
Gambling.....	4	59	3	7	—	7	42	39	39	98	3	5	28	925
Suspicion.....	76	544	88	64	—	109	492	840	1,201	71	110	67	702	12,025
Not stated.....	12	17	2	2	—	60	284	525	416	46	27	11	132	1,330
All other offenses.....	103	254	63	28	2	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	646	6,729
Total.....	830	4,761	1,376	540	10	1,601	4,794	11,743	7,066	758	515	874	4,831	101,015

TABLE 20.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Most serious offense of which previously convicted														
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft	Embezzlement and fraud	Stolen property	Forgery and counterfeiting	Rape	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weapons
Criminal homicide.....	26	70	103	91	127	40	13	1	17	9	9	9	10	29
Robbery.....	51	883	259	673	760	221	58	25	118	35	30	30	37	112
Assault.....	116	257	825	570	767	134	78	29	72	51	43	54	68	146
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	61	393	334	2,744	2,101	422	112	74	216	56	26	54	85	116
Larceny—steal.....	96	612	573	2,002	4,043	539	371	106	423	72	56	80	364	126
Auto theft.....	12	113	84	427	653	373	50	19	89	12	7	11	17	31
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10	82	78	171	530	104	629	12	359	22	23	10	36	12
Stolen property; buying, receiving, Possessing.....	8	37	33	97	149	34	17	25	21	3	5	5	21	14
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	10	51	48	126	275	79	211	9	469	11	10	2	22	14
Rape.....	12	27	57	84	128	31	14	5	22	39	7	19	5	13
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4	12	30	36	58	10	9	4	6	7	35	5	16	7
Other sex offense.....	4	32	52	70	120	17	17	3	20	22	10	107	7	10
Narcotic drug laws.....	7	54	29	119	258	25	23	10	36	3	11	7	707	20
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	29	88	107	187	195	42	23	5	16	11	4	8	14	33
Offenses against family and children.....	2	15	60	44	55	12	11	1	11	7	4	14	1	3
Liquor laws.....	29	47	129	134	205	40	28	16	34	10	15	9	30	35
Driving while intoxicated.....	18	41	60	92	174	46	39	7	37	11	11	8	9	28
Road and driving laws.....	4	9	12	24	66	17	6	1	11	5	6	8	9	6
Parking violations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	6	26	62	66	144	47	22	2	20	3	1	4	6	14
Disorderly conduct.....	33	153	273	366	692	79	77	17	70	41	26	41	71	64
Drunkenness.....	89	403	513	1,049	1,823	193	240	43	220	62	67	98	123	106
Vagrancy.....	68	412	352	3,049	1,834	255	274	65	250	53	57	73	250	124
Gambling.....	13	17	40	47	73	10	25	6	11	5	10	2	20	10
Suspicion.....	154	712	540	1,815	2,721	823	429	102	491	106	86	123	311	177
Not stated.....	25	85	71	209	256	61	69	1	75	19	5	9	23	22
All other offenses.....	84	349	363	993	1,109	261	161	39	161	40	39	60	75	100
Total.....	990	4,570	5,250	13,055	19,601	3,615	3,066	626	3,276	715	606	856	2,328	1,392

Most serious offense of which previously convicted

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Of- fense against family and child- ren	Liquor laws	Driv- ing while intoxi- cated	Road and driving laws	Park- ing	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disor- derly con- duct	Drunk- ness	Va- grancy	Gam- bling	Suspi- cion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.....	4	76	9	12		8	40	46	31	23	7	10	50	870
Robbery.....	30	158	26	14		36	153	168	234	44	25	17	164	4,051
Assault.....	55	331	63	37		83	398	404	216	62	32	31	212	6,134
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	43	288	67	44		72	281	390	371	44	38	72	421	8,905
Larceny—thief.....	89	477	107	62		129	643	802	815	77	59	13	136	12,633
Auto theft.....	11	118	32	22		24	69	122	128	27	22	9	11	2,813
Subornation and fraud.....	3	3	3	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	603
Smuggling, receiving, possession.....	21	71	15	5		10	28	64	41	5	5	6	72	1,682
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6	30	10	8		19	46	31	28	9	3	3	36	692
Rape.....	12	33	13	3		6	24	18	20	3	3	2	12	373
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	8	31	3	2	1	1	17	45	67	43	3	4	3	1,630
Other sex offenses.....	90	28	11			13	69	60	48	11	8	15	64	1,158
Narcotic drug laws.....	5	24	11	6	1	12	32	40	9	3	2	3	30	509
Weapons; carrying, possession, etc.....	12	685	34	11		18	57	87	54	31	6	18	60	1,734
Offenses against family and children.....	15	156	235	35		33	59	291	36	12	7	6	56	1,522
Liquor laws.....	1	22	17	25		20	9	35	12	1			18	325
Driving while intoxicated.....														2
Road and driving laws.....														83
Parking violations.....														2
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4	49	22	22	1	47	11	73	25	25	4	2	40	83
Disorderly conduct.....	27	135	45	13	1	4	489	456	290	42	13	12	179	3,770
Vagrancy.....	11	33	324	73	2	94	589	5,949	752	31	49	34	414	13,082
Drunkness.....	52	302	63	13		35	406	1,602	57	53	40	5	456	9,204
Gambling.....	4	59	3	7		7	41	38	39	97	3	5	26	618
Suspicion.....	76	530	88	64	1	109	456	818	1,147	71	104	64	749	12,567
Not stated.....	11	70	17	2		10	36	75	14	7	6	11	60	1,289
All other offenses.....	101	250	62	26	2	60	271	513	402	48	28	340	684	6,569
Total.....	822	4,376	1,340	539	10	991	4,333	11,342	6,704	747	492	814	4,722	97,217

TABLE 21.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Assault	Pur-glary	Larceny	Auto theft	Embezzlement and fraud	Stolen property	Forgery	Rape	Prostitution and commercial vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weapons
Criminal homicide.....	4													
Robbery.....	2	2	8		12				1		4	4	1	
Assault.....	5	1	47		24				2		17	12	2	
Burglary—breaking or entering.....		1	2	7	17				4		16	3		
Larceny— theft.....	1	15	21	8	241	2	9	1	13		2	5	17	
Auto theft.....						2	15				49	11		
Embezzlement and fraud.....		2	2		10	1			1		1	3	1	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....			1		9						3	2		
Prostitution and commercial vice.....	1						6		11		1			
Rape.....														
Prostitution and commercial vice.....	1	11	18	2	60	3	5	1	3		270	13		
Other sex offenses.....		2	2	2	5	1					43	25		
Narcotic drug laws.....		1	1	1	1		3		1		20	14	30	
W spouses; carrying, possessing, etc.....					1						2	1		
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....					1						2	1		
Levying against family and children.....					1						1			
Levying against family and children.....	1		2		8			1	1		6	1		
Driving while intoxicated.....			1	1	3	1					1			
Read and driving laws.....														
Parking violations.....														
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....														
Disorderly conduct.....	1	3	30	1	32		1				23	11	4	2
Disorderly conduct.....	2	5	28	2	30			1	3		30	22	6	1
Vagrancy.....	2	5	6	1	38	1	5	2	2		65	6	13	
Vagrancy.....														
Gambling.....														
Gambling.....	2	5	11	1	66	4	5	1	2		60	14	20	1
Suspicion.....			2		5						8	2		
Not stated.....	5	4	7	3	18	1	6		5		13	4	1	
All other offenses.....														
Total.....	27	56	186	39	622	19	62	9	53		632	158	137	20

Most serious offense of which previously convicted

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking	Other traffic and motor vehicles laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspension	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.....		2	1				6	3	3			1	4	50
Robbery.....		17	2	1			17	5	13			1	5	111
Burglary—breaking or entering.....		14	1			1	37	23	9	1		4	5	206
Larceny—thief.....		14	3			2	5	3	6			1	22	57
Auto theft.....		3					69	26	40	5		2	8	985
Embezzlement and fraud.....		1	2				1	2	2				1	19
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....		3					6	4	3			2		43
Forgery and counterfeiting.....		4				1	1	5	3					18
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....							4							43
Other sex offenses.....	4	25	2			1	82	35	80	1		3	10	690
Narcotic drug laws.....	5	1	1			1	12	6	8			4	1	89
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....		4	1				19	4	6				3	111
Offenses against family and children.....		1				3	2	1	1				1	12
Liquor laws.....		32	4				12	8	5	2		1		76
Driving while intoxicated.....							3	4	2				1	22
Public intoxication.....														2
Parking violations.....		1												0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....														0
Disorderly conduct.....							2	1					1	5
Drunkenness.....	1	17	3			1	71	62	29			2	1	283
Vagrancy.....		20	4			2	46	22	22	1			10	100
Gambling.....		11	2				26	19	81			3	11	306
Suspension.....										1				7
All other offenses.....		14					37	22	14		6	3	8	347
Total.....	8	185	27	1			461	501	382	11	23	60	100	3,798

Whites were represented by 284,236 of the arrest records examined during the year and Negroes by 91,171. The remaining races were represented as follows: Indian, 1,699; Chinese, 971; Japanese, 164; Mexican, 11,820; all others 2,190. For comparative purposes, it is believed best to present the number of persons arrested of each race group in proportion to the number in the general population of the country, and in the attached tables there is presented in such terms the number of native whites, foreign-born whites, and Negroes arrested. The compilation shows that of each 100,000 foreign-born whites in the general population of the country, 194.7 were arrested during the year. The corresponding figure for native whites is 382.6, and for Negroes is 1,133.8. It will be observed that the proportionate number of native whites arrested is 97 percent greater than that for foreign-born whites. Similarly, the number of Negroes is almost three times as great as the number of native whites. It should be observed in connection with the foregoing data that the figure for native whites includes the immediate descendants of foreign-born individuals.

TABLE 22.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	4,249	2,337	31	7	8	171	46	6,849
Robbery.....	9,539	3,195	29	13	—	310	204	13,290
Assault.....	14,280	10,330	110	31	15	811	290	25,887
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	23,542	8,037	88	12	5	793	172	32,649
Larceny—steal.....	37,375	14,606	170	15	13	1,506	178	53,863
Auto theft.....	9,248	1,410	40	3	2	258	43	11,004
Embezzlement and fraud.....	9,523	1,155	31	9	8	60	26	10,812
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,848	833	3	8	—	68	16	3,776
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,925	519	28	6	5	65	21	5,569
Rape.....	3,432	917	31	5	6	198	42	4,631
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3,248	1,142	19	7	—	61	25	4,502
Other sex offenses.....	4,220	738	15	12	2	94	35	5,176
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,178	496	8	581	15	307	94	3,679
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	3,191	2,151	15	37	4	175	126	5,690
Offenses against family and children.....	3,310	417	12	—	1	109	11	3,860
Liquor laws.....	6,497	3,458	48	11	1	109	16	10,200
Driving while intoxicated.....	9,611	739	81	—	17	557	39	11,044
Road and driving laws.....	1,541	564	10	1	3	115	19	2,256
Parking violations.....	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	10
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	3,244	891	20	8	7	214	40	4,424
Disorderly conduct.....	11,390	4,406	130	4	4	654	92	16,680
Drunkenness.....	32,732	6,058	357	7	13	2,285	94	41,546
Vagrancy.....	21,128	5,903	133	48	13	1,192	159	28,576
Gambling.....	2,770	1,824	3	60	2	88	20	4,767
Suspicion.....	35,335	12,269	173	18	6	979	227	49,007
Not stated.....	4,227	1,003	34	12	3	120	25	5,424
All other offenses.....	20,646	5,691	80	56	11	461	129	27,074
Total.....	284,236	91,171	1,699	971	164	11,820	2,190	392,251

TABLE 23.—Number of arrests of Negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

[Rate per 100,000 of population, excluding those under 15 years of age]

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide	5.1	5.3	29.1
Robbery	12.9	3.0	39.7
Assault	16.5	22.9	128.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	33.0	8.4	100.0
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	61.3	21.6	181.6
Auto theft	13.3	2.1	17.5
Embezzlement and fraud	12.9	7.1	14.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3.4	4.4	10.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	6.7	2.6	6.5
Rape	4.4	2.7	11.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4.6	1.8	14.2
Other sex offenses	5.3	4.9	9.9
Narcotic drug laws	3.0	1.0	6.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3.9	4.0	26.8
Offenses against family and children	4.3	3.3	5.2
Liquor laws	7.6	11.0	43.0
Driving while intoxicated	13.3	5.7	9.2
Road and driving laws	2.2	0.9	7.0
Parking violations	(1)	0.0	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	4.4	2.0	11.1
Disorderly conduct	15.0	10.8	54.8
Drunkenness	45.4	20.4	75.3
Vagrancy	29.8	9.8	73.4
Gambling	3.5	3.4	22.7
Suspicion	47.0	17.6	152.6
Not stated	5.7	2.9	12.5
All other offenses	28.1	14.5	70.8
Total	382.6	194.7	1,133.8

¹ Less than 1/10 of 1 percent.

TABLE 24.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Race						Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	
Criminal homicide	3,992	1,927	28	7	7	163	46
Robbery	9,162	2,978	26	13	—	304	200
Assault	13,793	8,790	103	31	14	794	289
Burglary—breaking or entering	23,193	7,855	87	12	5	790	172
Larceny— <i>theft</i>	34,790	12,863	163	15	12	1,437	186
Auto theft	9,068	1,382	38	3	2	257	43
Embezzlement and fraud	9,063	1,025	29	8	8	58	22
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,673	606	3	8	—	61	16
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,587	449	28	6	5	63	21
Rape	3,432	917	31	5	6	198	42
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,097	318	5	6	—	30	29
Other sex offenses	3,766	613	12	12	2	89	35
Narcotic drug laws	1,796	496	6	676	13	250	94
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3,137	2,043	15	37	4	173	125
Offenses against family and children	3,196	460	11	—	1	109	11
Liquor laws	6,004	2,983	46	11	—	159	15
Driving while intoxicated	9,380	738	79	—	17	536	37
Road and driving laws	1,515	555	9	1	3	115	19
Parking violations	7	2	—	—	—	—	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	3,183	874	20	8	7	213	40
Disorderly conduct	10,240	3,536	115	4	4	637	88
Drunkenness	31,495	5,381	335	6	13	2,245	89
Vagrancy	19,614	5,396	113	48	13	1,142	144
Gambling	2,691	1,764	3	60	2	88	19
Suspicion	32,801	11,271	157	18	5	957	199
Not stated	3,933	913	30	12	3	117	23
All other offenses	19,691	5,401	76	56	11	442	129
Total	267,289	81,465	1,568	963	157	11,477	2,105

TABLE 25.—Distribution of arrests according to race, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1935

Offense charged	Race						Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others
Criminal homicide.....	257	410	3	—	1	8	679
Robbery.....	377	217	3	—	—	6	607
Assault.....	487	1,360	7	—	1	17	2,073
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	349	182	1	—	—	13	545
Larceny— theft.....	2,615	1,744	7	—	1	69	4,448
Auto theft.....	160	28	2	—	—	—	191
Embezzlement and fraud.....	460	130	2	1	—	2	599
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	175	137	—	—	—	7	319
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	338	70	—	—	—	2	410
Rape.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,151	824	14	1	—	31	3,026
Other sex offenses.....	454	185	3	—	—	5	647
Narcotic drug laws.....	382	90	2	5	2	17	498
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	54	108	—	—	—	2	165
Offenses against family and children.....	114	17	1	—	—	—	132
Liquor laws.....	493	475	2	—	1	10	982
Driving while intoxicated.....	231	11	2	—	—	1	247
Road and driving laws.....	26	9	1	—	—	—	36
Parking violations.....	61	17	—	—	—	—	79
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,150	870	15	—	—	17	2,056
Disorderly conduct.....	1,237	677	22	1	—	40	1,982
Drunkenness.....	1,514	507	20	—	—	50	2,106
Vagrancy.....	79	60	—	—	—	—	140
Gambling.....	2,534	998	16	—	1	22	3,599
Suspicion.....	294	90	4	—	—	3	393
Not stated.....	955	290	4	—	—	19	1,288
All other offenses.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	16,947	9,706	131	8	7	343	27,227

At the end of December 1935 there were 5,537,561 fingerprint records and 6,673,167 index cards containing names or aliases of individuals with records on file in the F B I at Washington. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during 1935, more than 49 were identified with data in the files of the Bureau. During the same period 5,186 fugitives from justice were identified through fingerprint records and information as to the whereabouts of those fugitives was immediately transmitted to the law enforcement officers or agencies desiring to apprehend them.

The number of police departments, peace officers, and law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I at the end of December totaled 9,085.

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